



Factors related to microcystin concentrations at Ohio recreational lakes

Donna Francy

Great Lakes Beach Association

October 29, 2015

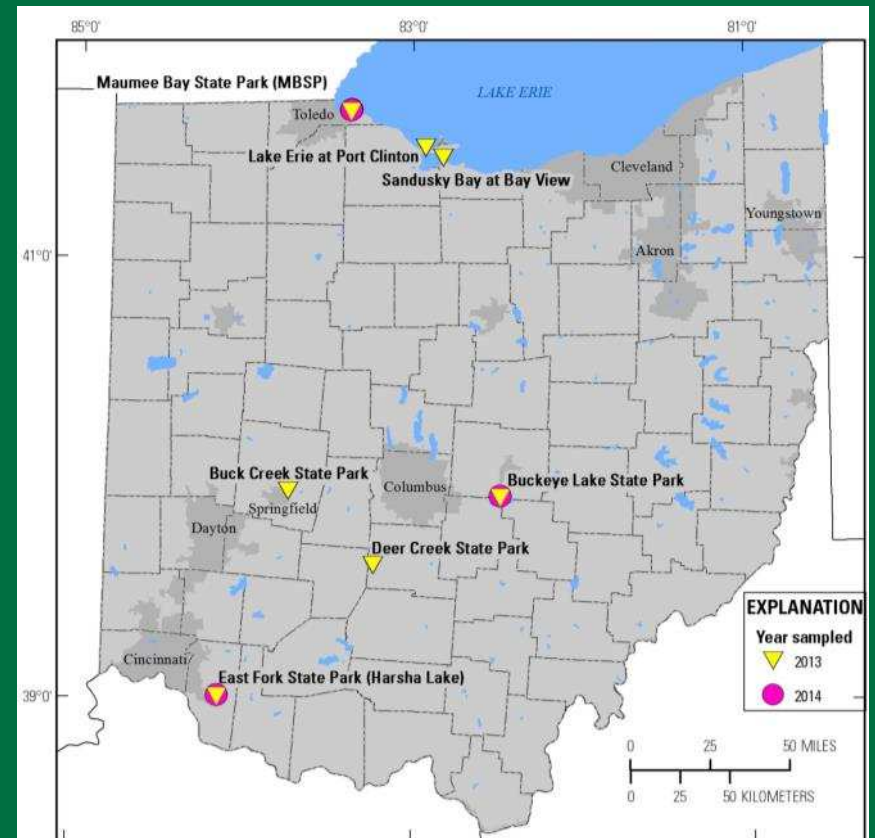
A nowcast for cyanobacterial harmful algal blooms (cHABs)?

- Focus sample collection when toxins are likely to be elevated
- Provide real-time swimming advisories to the public
- Help optimize drinking-water treatment and intake options for current conditions



Objectives—cHAB recreational study

- Identify factors that can be used to predict toxin levels
 - Use these factors to help understand what causes cHABs
- Cyanobacterial molecular assays and cell counts
 - Phycocyanin and chlorophyll pigment measurements
 - Nutrient concentrations
 - Weather and hydrology



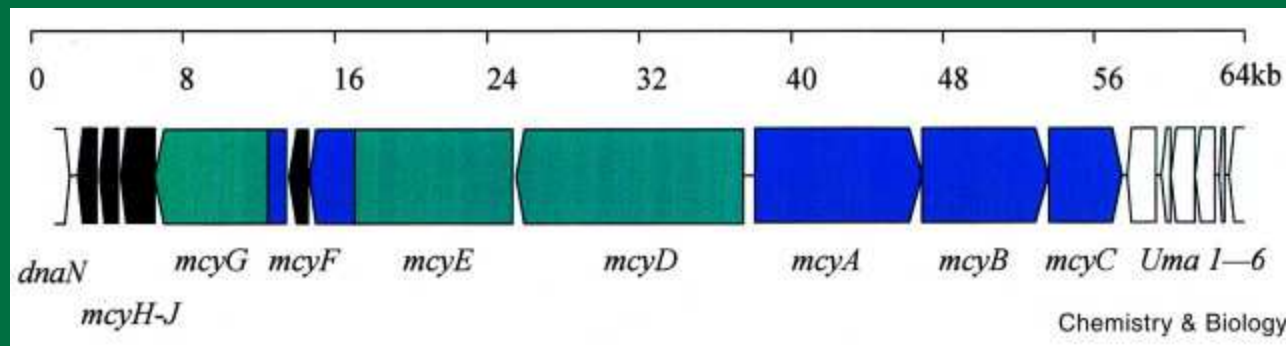
Sampling procedures

- Sampling weekly to monthly, May–Nov, 2013–14
- Composited 3 to 6 sub-samples
- In-situ measurements
- Split and preserved samples



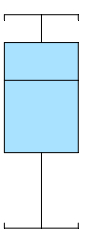
Cyanobacterial qPCR assays

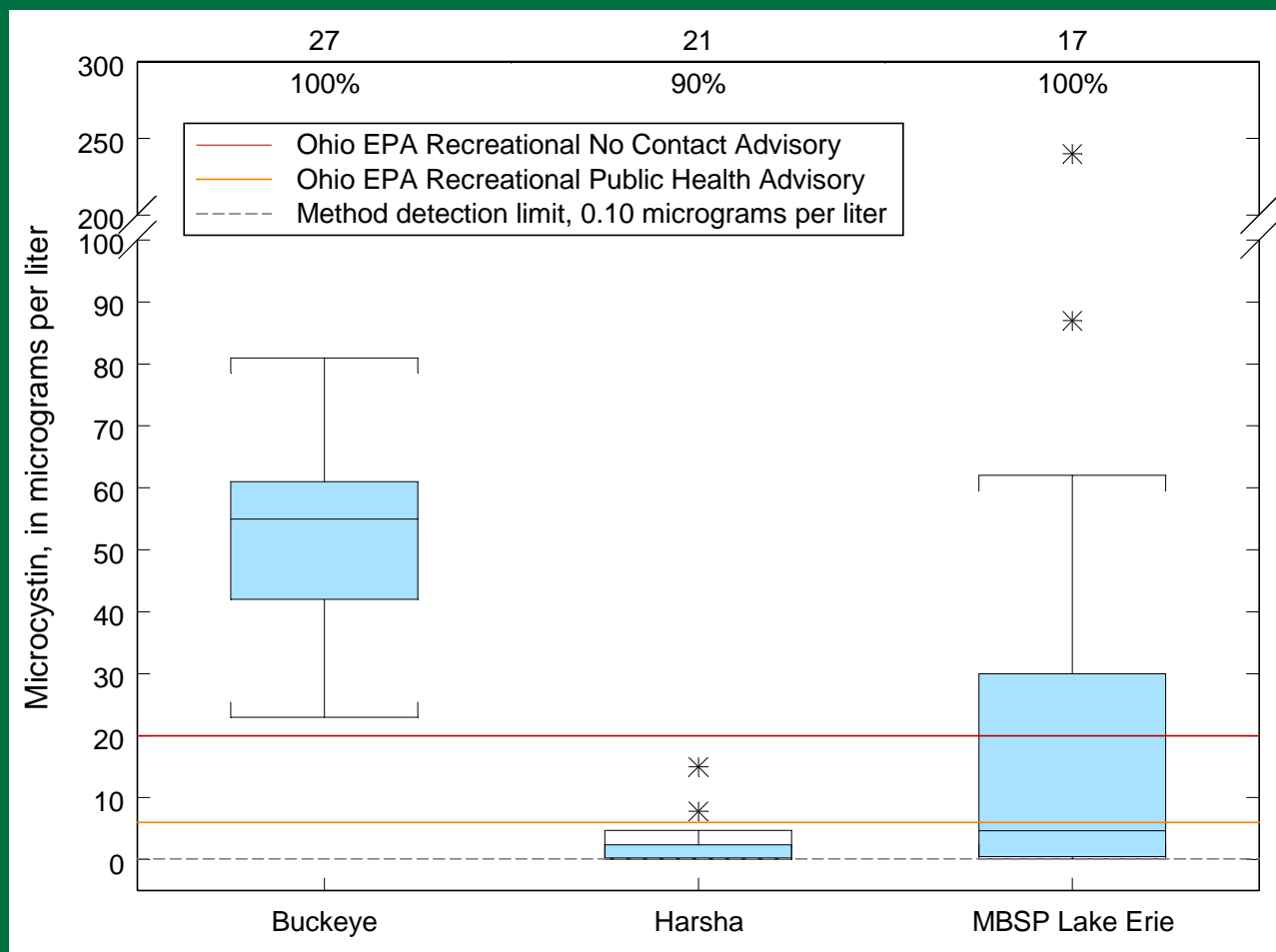
1. General cyanobacteria
2. General *Microcystis* and *Dolichospermum* (*Anabaena*)
3. Genus-specific *mcyE* assays for *Microcystis*, *Planktothrix*, and *Dolichospermum*—DNA for the presence of toxin gene
4. Genus-specific *mcyE* assays for above genera—RNA for the active expression of the toxin gene



Results 2014—Microcystin by ELISA

EXPLANATION

n	Number of samples
X%	Percentage of detections
*	Outliers ¹
	Upper whisker ² 75th percentile Median of detections 25th percentile Lower whisker ²



Two different modeling scenarios (for predicting microcystin concentrations)

- Real-time models include factors that are easily or continuously measured
- Comprehensive models use factors that include results from a sample collected and analyzed in a laboratory

Maumee Bay State Park

Lake Erie Beach

- 7 samples,
5/29–10/2/13
- 17 samples,
6/9–11/4/14



Maumee Bay SP Lake Erie factors

RAD5

Highest Spearman's correlations to microcystin (n=24, A=average)

Real-time predictions	rho	p
Phycocyanin, turbidity, pH	0.76 – 0.85	<0.0001
Maumee River stream flow, daily mean, 3 d prior	-0.69	0.0002
Secchi depth	-0.67	0.0004
Algae category	0.62	0.0012
Streamflow, 14 d or 30 d, average or peak	-0.48 – 0.56	A0.0085
Comprehensive predictions		
<i>Microcystis</i> , cyanobacteria biovolume or abundance	0.84 – 0.87	<0.0001
<i>Microcystis mcyE</i> DNA, <i>Microcystis</i> by qPCR	0.73 – 0.82	<0.0001
Total phosphorus	0.78	<0.0001
Ammonia, nitrate + nitrite	-0.64 – -0.78	<0.0001
<i>Microcystis mcyE</i> RNA	0.58	0.0109

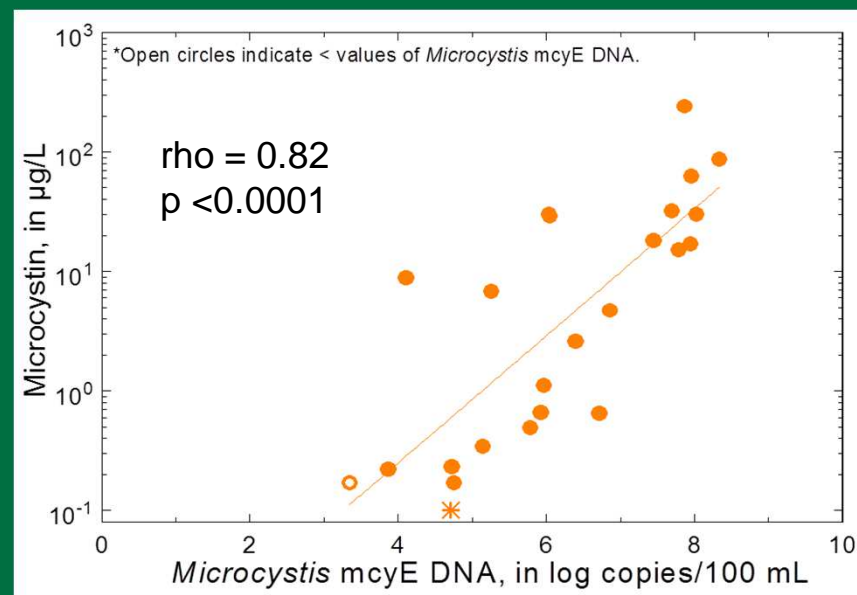
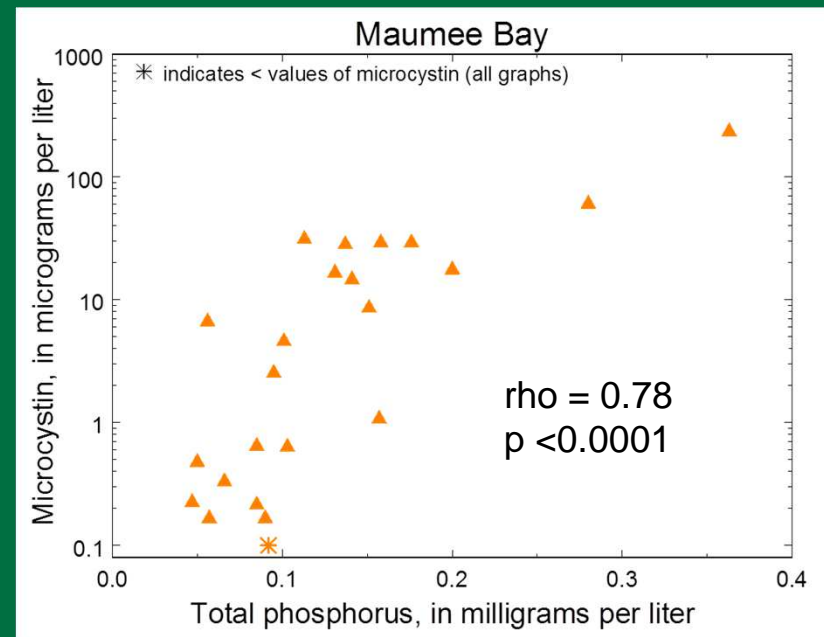
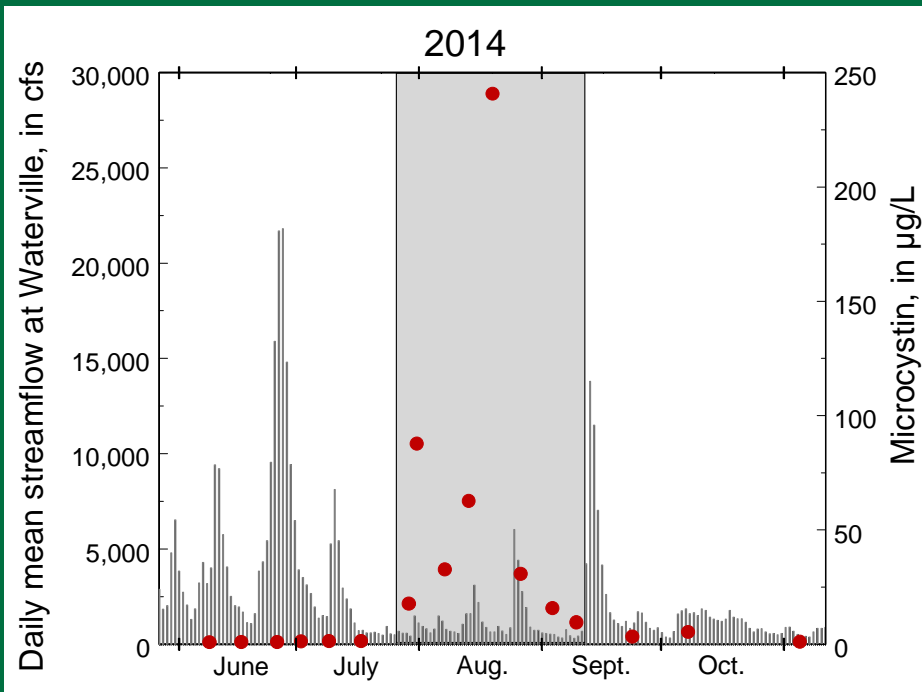
Slide 9

RAD5

Ditto still no predictions here

Robert A Darner, 10/19/2015

Factors significantly correlated to microcystin



Slide 10

RAD6

Buckeye Onion chart is the only one with a line.
would be nice if the fonts and axis titles on the charts all matched
Robert A Darner, 10/19/2015

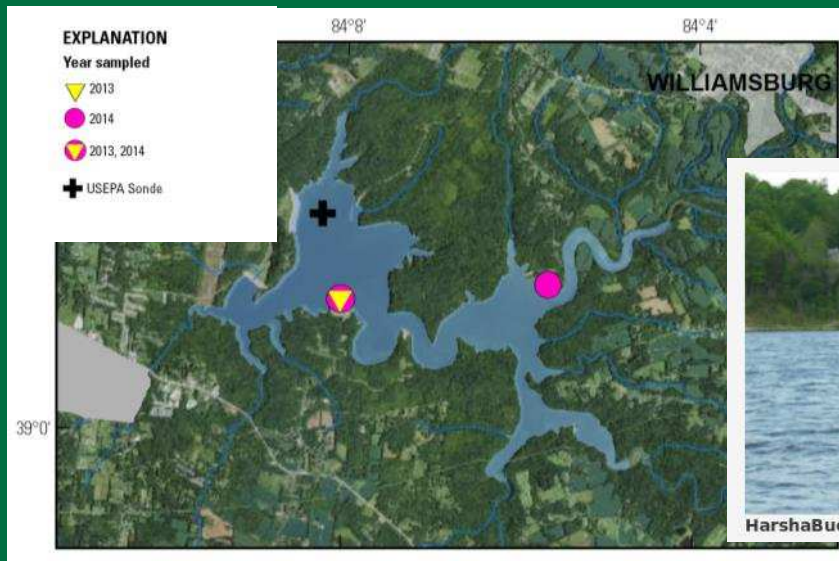
Maumee Bay State Park models

Model type	Model variables	R ²	Sensitivity ^a	Specificity ^a
Real-time	Phycocyanin, streamflow previous day (Maumee R @ Waterville), algae category, wind speed at 8 a.m. TDZ Airport	0.82	92%	100%
Comprehensive	<i>Microcystis</i> BV, other microcystin producers BV, lake level change 14-day, phycocyanin	0.91	91%	100%
Comprehensive (no cell counts)	<i>Microcystis mcyE</i> DNA, pH, lake level change 14-day, nitrite concentration	0.90	82%	100%

^a In terms of meeting or exceeding the Ohio Recreational Public Health Advisory of 6 ug/L for microcystin.

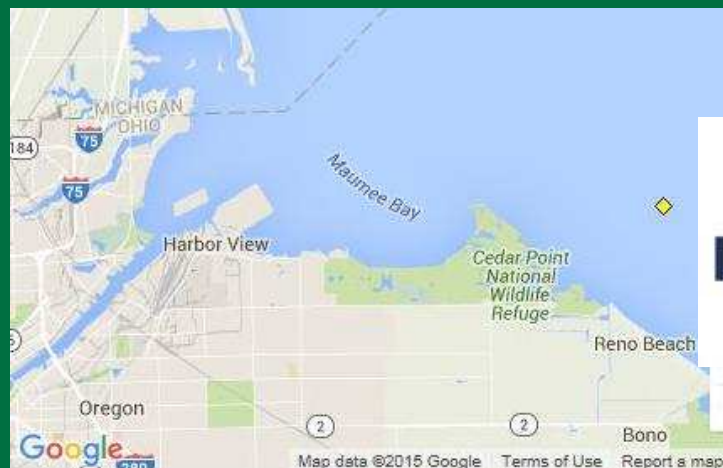


Continuous monitor data



Harsha Lake

• 5/15–11/24/14



Maumee Bay State Park

• 8/7–11/6/14



Slide 12

RAD13

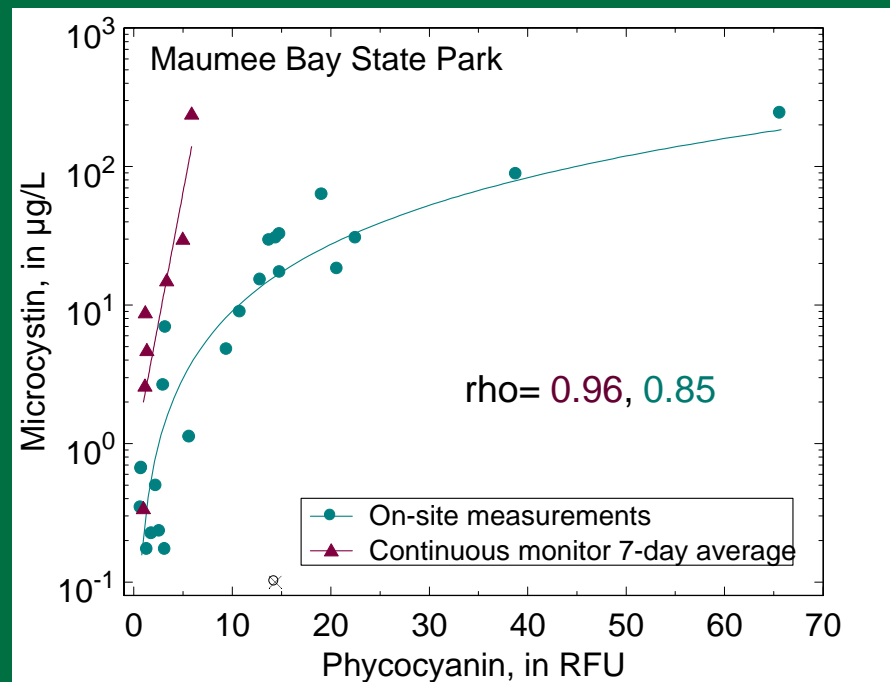
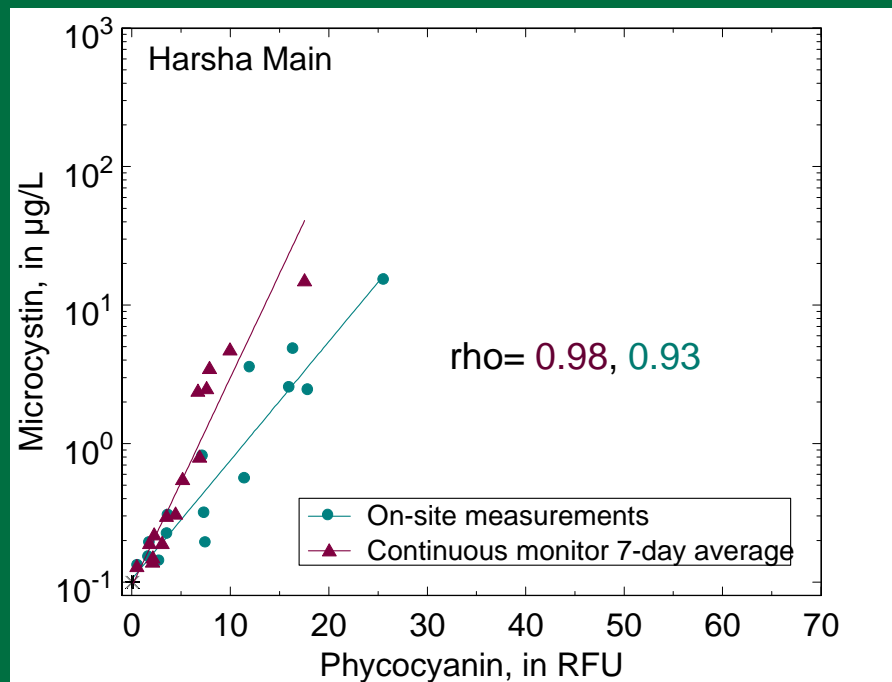
Can you label the Main and Campers Beaches?

Robert A Darner, 10/19/2015

Continuous monitor data and microcystin concentrations

Time period for each variable with highest correlation	Harsha (n=17)		Maumee Bay (n=8)	
	rho	p	rho	p
Phycocyanin, 7-day	0.98	<0.0001	0.96	<0.0001
Dissolved oxygen, 14-day	0.88	<0.0001	ND	ND
Oxidative reductive potential, 24-hr	ND	ND	-0.98	<0.0001
pH, 7-day or 14-day	0.83	<0.0001	0.77	0.0724
Temperature, instantaneous 10 a.m. or 14-day	0.73	0.0031	0.71	0.1108
Chlorophyll, 24-hour or 3-day	0.53	0.0358	-0.24	0.5706
Specific conductance, 3-day	-0.20	0.4473	-0.20	0.7040

Real-time predictions of microcystin from phycocyanin



Continuous monitors—USEPA (Harsha) and LimnoTech (Lake Erie)

Slide 14

RAD9

MBSP On-site measurements is not a linear relation. try log transforming the x-axis.

Or loose the line :)

Robert A Darner, 10/19/2015

Conclusions

- Relations between factors and microcystin concentrations were site specific
- Continuous water-quality monitor measurements over multiple days showed the highest correlations to microcystin concentrations
- Environmental factors are promising for use in site-specific models for cHABs at freshwater lake sites.
- To develop accurate models, data need to be collected more frequently and for consecutive days

USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2015-5120

Water Quality, Cyanobacteria, and Environmental Factors and Their Relations to Microcystin Concentrations for Use in Predictive Models at Ohio Lake Erie and Inland Lake Recreational Sites, 2013–14

By Donna S. Francy, Jennifer L.
Graham, Erin A. Stelzer,
Christopher D. Ecker, Amie M.G.
Brady, Pamela Struffolino, and
Keith A. Loftin



Acknowledgements

- University of Toledo – Pam Struffolino, Daryl Dwyer, and students
- Clermont County Soil and Water Conservation District – John McManus, Alex Delvalle, and Hannah Gonzalez
- Erie County Health Dept – Craig Ward and Bob England
- LimnoTech – Ed Verhamme
- Ohio Dept of Natural Resources – Jean Backs, Jason Wesley and staff
- USEPA – Joel Allen, Chris Nietch, Dana Macke
- USACE – Kamryn Tufts, Steve Foster, and Jade Young
- Ohio EPA—Linda Merchant-Masonbrink, Heather Raymond

**Funded by Ohio Water Development Authority and
USGS Cooperative Water Program**





Thank you!